1 Manie

### LEGAL NOTICES.

Insolvent Notice.
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. This of Alla Or Mississiff.

I the Creditors and all other persons interested
in the estate of Joseph — Spenglar, deceased.
You are hereby notified that at the next April torm
of the Probate Court of the county of Rinds, on
the second day of said term, said Courte will take up the Claims registered against said insolvent estate, for examination and allowance.

to, for examination and allowance. By order of the Court. March 14 '66-waw, A. J. CHAPMAN, Clerk-STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Circuit Court,
Hisps Courty,
John D. Murrell,
vs.
No. 47. In Chancery. Parthonia Murrell, et al. Parthonia Murrell, et al.)

At Eveles in Chancery, held at the City Hall, in the City of Jackson on the first Monday in December. To June Term, 1860.

[JPON opening the matters in said bill contained, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Sophia C. Murrell, Minerva R. Murrell, and Milton P Jurasgin, and Emily L. Jarnagin, his wife, heirs of Onslow G. Murrell, deceased, defendants herein, are not inhabitants of the State of

Microscopi.

A is therefore ordered, That due publication at the pundoncy of said suit be made according to law, requiring the said heirs of Ouslow G. Murrell decoased, to be, and make their personal appearance on the first Monday of June next, it being the regular term of said Court, to plead, answer, or demur to said bill of complaint, in default thereof, the mattere and things in said bill contained, will he taken as confessed.

It is further ordered, That the above order shall he published in a newspaper, printed in the City of Jackson, called 'The Mississippian,' for four

J. L. McMANUS, Clerk.

per J. COLQUHOUN, D. C.

March 9 '60—w4w.

native of Ireland.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at the Miss. Ponitentiary.

A. M. HARDIN,

Jackson, March 9 '60-tf. Supt. Miss. Ponit'y.

City of Jackson, Miss, Jan. 26th, 1850.

JOHN J. PETTUR, Governor of the State of Mississippi. To the Sheriffs of the suserul counties of this State-Greeting:

WHEREAS, a vacancy has occurred in the office of Scoretary of State, and whereas it is made my duty to issue a Writ requiring you to hold an Election to fill said vacancy.

Now, therefore, I, John J. Pettus, Governor of the State of Mississippi, do issue this my writ, requiring you to hold an Election at the several precincts in your counties, on Monday, the 2nd day of April next, for a Scoretary of State, to serve for the term specified by isw.

At estid election, you will notice and carry out all the requisitions of an set te regulate elections of this State, contained in the Revised Code, to which your attention is hereby called.

In testimony whereo, I have because as of the State to be affired at the Great Scal of the State to be affired at the City of Jackson, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1860, and the sovereignty of Mississippi the forty-third.

By the Governor, JOHN J. PETTUS, A. B. Dilworth, Secretary of State.

Jan 28 '69—wdx 60d.

roposals for Distribution of Publ Documents. OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Jackson, Feb. 23d, 1850.

NALED Proposals will be received by the Sec
retary of State, until the 25th day of April. Petary of State, until the 25th day of Apr 1850, for the distribution of Lawand Jounnals at such other books as may be ready for distribution to the several counties of the State.

The first district will be composed of the counties Lowndes, Tippah, Oktibbeha, Monroe, Pontotoc, Lafayette, Itawamba, Chickasaw, and Tishomingo, Calboun, Marshall.

Kemper, Attala, The fourth district will be compo Greene, Jones, Smith,
Porry, Wayne, Harrison.
To the lowest bidder the contract will be given
who will enter into bond, with approved security
for the faithful performance of the contract, an
applicants will accompany their proposals, with the
name of their securities, endorsed "Proposals for
distribution of the Laws and Journals."

The contract will be required to be complete within thirty days after notice to the contractor that the Books are ready for delivery.

A. S. DILWORTH, Secretary of State. WHEREAS, it appears by information received by me, that Miles A. Mullen, stands charged with the murder of Sarah, a girl belonging to D E. Rush, of Lawndes county, in this State; and that the said Miles A. Mullen is still at large;

the State of Mississippi, do offer the above re-for the arrest and delivery of the aforesid Milfor the arrest and delivery of the aforesid Miles A Mullen, to the sheriff of Lowndes county. And I do moreover require all officers of this State to be dilizent in their efforts to arrest said fugitives. Given under my hand, and the Great heal of the State, affixed, at Jackson, this 2nd day of March A D. 1850 and of the sovereignty of the State the 43rd. By the Governor: JOHN J. PETTUS.

blue eyes; one of which has a defect. He is about thirty-four years old, six feet high and weighs about one hundred and sixty, or sixty-five pounds. March 5 60 - 4w. PROCLAMATION-S200 REWARD. PROCLAMATION——8200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it appears by information received by me, that Henry L. Ramsey stands charged with having cummitted an assault with intent to aill, in the county of Lowndee, in this State; and that the said Henry L. Ramsey, is still at large:

Now, therefore, I, John J. Pattus, Covernor of the State of Mississippi, do offer the above reward for the arrest and delivery of the aforesaid Henry L. Ramsey, to the sheriff of Ldwides county. And I do, morever require at officers of this State to be diligent in their efforts to arrest said fugitive from justice.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal JOHN J. PETTUS

Henry L. Ramsey is about thirty-six years old, five feet five or six inches high; has a ruddy complexion, sandy hair, and a stoppage in his speech when talking rapidly.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HIGH COURT OF ERRORS AND APPRALS

October Term, 1859. Monday, March 12th, 1860.

RDERED, That the docket of the first District be taken up on the third Monday, the sixteenth day of April, and that the business thereof be considered until the fourteenth day of May, on which day the docket of the second District will be taken up and considered ur til the eleventh day of June, on which day the docket of the third District will be taken up and considered so long as the business of said third District may require.

A true copy from the minutes. Attest, BAN L III VI. Min April. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

70 Samuel Lane, James T. Lane, Eglantine, Thomas, and Mary Waterhouse and all other persons interested in the estate of A. H. Lane, deceased.

YOU are hereby cited to be and appear before the Probate Coart of the county of Hinds, on the first day of the next May Term, commencing first Monday of May, to show cause why the final account of R A Clark, Administrator of A. H. Lane, deceased, should not be allowed and decreed accordingly.

By order of Court.

ngly. By order of Court.
A. J. CHAPMAN, Clerk.
March 16 '60-w4w. TO THE TAX-PAYERS
COUNTY.

THE undersigned, Sheriff and Tax Collector, of
Hinds County, has attended the various pre-TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF HINDS

Hinds County, has attended the various precincts in the county, according to custom, and would say to Tax-payers that the books are now in Raymond, where he hopes to meet with those who have not paid, between now and the first of April next. The Jackson reselpts are now in the hands of P. B. Lamesster, where they may be found until April, when they will be returned to Raymond. All desirquent tax payers are informed that it is required by law, that unless their taxes are paid by the first of April, their lands will be subject to sale within thirty days from said date. I hope this call will be responded to, and that the undersigned will be mared the painful accossity of collecting by law.

Sheriff & Tax-Collector of Hinds Co.
Feb 21 '50—tA lst.

In answer to many inquirers, we would state, that all Taxes, State, County and Levee, can be paid at the Auditor's Office, until the let of March, in each year. The advantage of paying taxes at the Auditor's Office is, that a record of each payment is preserved in taid office, and who event of a less of a receipt a duplicate can be obtained from the Auditor at any time.

Feb 14:50-tf. W. P. COLEMANS " PREMIUM UNDULATORY CORN AND FLOURING MILLS.

Column Mill.

These mills are now so firmly established in public estimation, that it is unnecessary to mention particularly their good qualities of simplicity of construction, facility of being attached to any kind of power, and the wenderful quantity of excellent meal they turn out when properly put

eash, and all unils fully guaranteed,
WILLIS P. COLEMAN, KALLISTON, for the Hair,

Afterm Aussissippian.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1860.

## VOL. XXVIII.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN Jackson, :::::::: March 30, 1860. DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR SEC. RETARY OF STATE. CHARLES A. BROUGHER, of Tippah

Election Monday, 2d April, 1860. SPECIAL AGENT.-Ma. J. J. DENSON, is the special cent for the Mississippian, and will visit the different sections of the State for the transaction of business con-sected with the office. Our friends in the Southern enties may expect him during the Spring months; and we trust the Democracy will receive him with that co-dallty which the importance of the mission demands,

To ADVERTERED.—The Mississippian goes to press in edistely after the arrival of half past 5 o'clock cars worted would do well to bring them in before 3 o'clock ication days.

put, for New Orleans papers in advance of the mail. We are authorized to announce HOWELL A

For the Mississippian. To the Tax Payers of the State.

Jackson, Miss., March 29th, 1860. MAJ. BARKSDALE-Dear Sir: In order to answer enquiries from different sections of the State, I ask a place in your columns for the

following statement : The lands in the several counties in the State will not again be assessed for taxes un- mas. We wish it joy of the Sisyphean task til 1861, and the rate per cent. adopted by the Legislature at its late session will be collected on the land assessment of 1857.

Yours, respectfully, E. R. BURT. We had the pleasure of a visit Wedesday, from W. L. Spinks, Esq., our worthy extemporary of the Meridian newspaper, pub-

lished in the flourishing village of that name, in Lauderdale county. returned to our town Wednesday after a brief formation of public sentiment on the questions involved. They are looked upon as foresha-dowing the platform, on the slavery question, hoods, in Madison county, for subscriptions to and the requirements of the Constitution in stock in this important work. We learn that reference to slave property, that will be adop with but little effort he succeeded in obtaining ted by the Charleston Convention—which imparts to the amount of 270 000 thanks subscriptions to the amount of \$70,000, though it is proper to mention that \$50,000 of this sum was subscribed by Col. John Robinson, is substantially the same as that we have bee who it is needless to say, is one of the most public spirited and liberal men in the State .-His ample means and personal efforts are

ever at the service of any enterprize that has for its object the promotion and the development of the resources of the State. We suppose that this sum of \$70,000 is a mere beginning of the liberal subscriptions which will be obtained in those wealthy and enlightened communities, than which none will be more desirable in Mississippi, if the contemplated Railroad scheme should be car. ried out. If Jackson subscribes out of her limited means \$160,000, will not the rich and prosperous country between this point and

A Case in Point.

We are told by the Concord Democratic (N. H.) Standard, a reliable and an able Democratic journal, that in the late elections in that State, the Douglasites had complete control of the Democratic organization, and that "the entire State ticket was made up of open and avowed Douglas men," which induced many national men to stay away from the polls and to have no hand in electing them. The consequence is that the Black Republicans carried New Hampshire by a largely increased majority. What becomes of the 'availability" argument which is so frequently urged by

Squatter organs, in favor of the nomination of their chief at Charleston ? ware is rapidly getting rid of her slaves. She had 8,000 at the first census, and but 2,200 at the last one. Their owners find it more profitable to sell them at the South, than to keep them. Sussex county alone ships to the South, on an average, six per week, or two hundred and twelve per year. Every census

shows a decrease of ten per cent. in the slave mission from Japan to the United States, and instructs the Committee of Foreign Relations

the reception of said mission. and Oregon, will it is said, be represented in the Constitutional Union Convention. The supposition is, that Senator Crittenden will at that time convene the National Executive will be present at Baltimore on the 9th of

vessels captured near Vera Cruz. Their examination commenced on Wednesday, before

# M. M. Coker, U. S. Commissioner,

Later from Very Cruz. sible that the movement is ruse de querre on property and destroying a number of lives. His own loss is said to have been very heavy, while one account of the Liberal loss rates it at eight killed and four wounded.

Senor P. S. Paez came on the Wave as spe

cial agent for the Liberal Government, and is now in the city .. - N. O. Delta. Manufactory—Town of Kenner.

Office and Depoe—No. 85 St. Charles Street, basement Masonic Hall, New Orleans.

THESE MILLS are of Southern manufacture as well as of Southern invention, and have sever failed to take the First Premium over all ether mills, wherever exhibited. At the late State Fair held at Jackson, Misstaippi, one of these mills was exhibited, (size 16 inches diameter of stone) and Ground one bushel of corn into fine meal in one minute and forty-five seconds?

DIED, at Uniontown, Pa., March 13, 1860, James, son of Mrs. Lowry, widow of Rev. L. A. Lowry, late of Jackson Miss. His discase was the putrid sore throat. He had ease was an uncommonly bright boy—inquisitive, very apt and quick in receiving instruction.—

He had been carefully instructed at home, and minute and forty-five seconds? was a constant attendant at sabbath-school.— It was hoped that he would one day fill his sented father's place in the church, but God in his unfathomable providence has seen fit to order otherwise. We know that he doeth all things well. "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord!"

-N. O. True Witness. REMOVAL OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL .- Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, gave notice to the Senate, on the 8th inst., of a bill to retrocede the District of Columbia to Maryland, and to provide for se sale of the public buildings, and the re-

moval of the Federal capital elsewhere. Gen. Doniphan, of Missouri, has heart-ly joined the democracy. He was an old-lin whig. The Platte Argus, which states J. WRIGHT & CO. 21 and 151 Chartres street. Sole agent for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed. ove fact, says "an abler and a purer man For sale by all druggiets Jan 1'60-1m

### The Senate Resolutions.

While the gangrened, or abolitionized portion of the Democratic party constituting the Squatter Sovereighty faction, is venting its age against the Democratic members of the U. S. Senate for adopting the patriotic, constitutional, and comprehensive resolutions of Senator Davis, their conduct is universally applauded by all reliable Democrats, and by sections of the Union

As an evidence of Southern sentiment, in addition to the extracts heretofore published, we append several quotations from journals questions affecting the interests of slavehold- over and over again. He heard me argue the

Says the Montgomery Advertiser, the able central organ of the Democracy of Alabama : These resolutions present to the Democray of the whole Union a platform on which all can stand, without sacrifice of the rights of any State or section. They come fully up to the mark laid down by the State Rights Democracy of Alabama, and if adopted at Charleston, we have no fears of the result in November.

The Democracy of Alabama is fully satis-tisfied with the platform offered by Mr. Davis. Its adoption at Charleston will forever stifle dangerous heresy advanced by Douglas for his own benefit, and will unite the South in favor of the Constitution and the Union .-The Register may continue to rave against the decree of the people; every day exposes more and more clearly the fallacy of its dog-

which it has undertaken. The Alabama Beacon, another influentia journal in our sister State, comes to hand wilh this strong endorsement of the resolu-

slavery, recently adopted in Washington by a the objects of the anti-slavery organization, caucus of Democratic Senators, will be found elsewhere in our columns. Emenating, as they do, from gentlemen of distinguished ability, residing in all sections of the Union, and who represent, in part, the sovereignty of at least a majority of the States, they can and importance.

The position taken in these resolution, &c. advocating for months past.

The Athens Banner, a leading paper Georgia, says: Upon such a platform all true men, n matter of what section, can stand in fraterna concord, and it only remains for the National Convention to embody the spirit of the propositions enunciated, in its declaration of prin ciples at Charleston, to win a glorious victory, or prove, beyond a doubt, that stronger than conservatism, and that the days of the Republic are numbered.

So much for the public sentiment of th And what say the stedfast and incorruptible Democracy of the North? It is an auspictous

policy of their course, with the following un- than a State?

qualified endorsement of the resolutions themcommencement of the controversy, and we confess to no small degree of satisfaction at the endorsement our action upon this question our argument upon this matter, satisfied as we are that it is based upon the irrefragable

The New York Day Book, well known for

following assurances: vis, of Mississippi. New Yorkers with whom we have conversed, are especially pleased with them for their clear, calm, and conommunication from Mr. Harris, our Minister cise expression of true sentiments. It will to Japan, in regard to the proposed diplomatic be seen, also, from the communication we pubof this State, that they are fully endorsed by to inquire in the expediency of providing for him. We believe there was never a more general unanimity of opinion among true Democrats at the North, than upon the dcotrin

that every citizen is entitled to equal protection to his person and property from the Federal Under the significant caption of "The True Principles," the New Hampshire Democratic Standard endorses the resolutions as declaratory of the duty of Congress to afford ample protection to slave property in the Territories, and unhesitatingly affirms that if they are not adopted in substance at Charleston, the contest for the next Presidency will not be a

several sets of resolutions respecting the subject of slavery, and the rights and relations of offered from time to time, by different Democratic Senators for discussion in the United Senate. The matter was formally brought before a caucus of Democratic Senators, who, for New Orleans for powder and other ammu-nition, for the Liberal Government at Vers with two exceptions only, agreed upon the folcorrespondence from Vera Cruz which we publish below. By this it appears that Miramon has raised the selge and started for States into the Territories, in the absence of ernments, and the Judicial and Executive labored effort of Mr. Seward. The brief, imis stated to have thrown into Vera Cruz 6,000 branches of the Federal Government. It will balls and 600 shells, inflicting much damage be seen that the resolutions embody substantially, the doctrines advocated in the columns of this paper, during the last four years. That they will constitute, substantially, the plat-form of the National Democracy at Charleston, we do not doubt. If they do not, the contest for the next Presidency, will not be a battle for principle on the part of the Democracy, but a scramble for the spoils. Every true patriot will concur in the soundness and justice of the principles embodied in the res-

GLUE.—Our advertising columns contain some testimonies to the value of a new article known as "Spalding's Prepared Glue," useful to housekeepers for mending furniture. It is prepared with chemicals, by which it is kept in a proper condition for immediate use, the chemicals evaporating as soon as it is applied, leaving the glue—to harden. We can assure our readers that this article has the excelle phrenological quality of "large adhesiveness.

PAINLESS IN ITS OPERATION, certain in its results; free from all mineral substances, and invigorating to the system; these are the merits o. Winer's Canadian Vermifuge, a preparation which eradicates every class of internal worms, with a degree of dispatch that is as agreeable as it astonishing. Be particular and remember the name "Winers Canadian Vermifuge." This is the only article that can be depended on. For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and re-

Douglas's Freeport speech during his late Sen-The next question propounded me by Mr. from their limits prior to the formation of a State Constitution? I answer emphatically, the sound Democratic newspapers in both as Mr. Lincoln has heard me answer a hundred times from every stump in Illinois, that in my opinion the people of a Territory can, by lawful means, exclude slavery from their limits prior to the formation of a State Constitution. (Enthusiastic applause.) Mr. Lin-Nebraska bill on that principle all over the State in 1854, in 1855 and in 1856, and he has no excuse for pretending to be in doubt as to my position on that question. It matters not in what way the Supreme Court may hereafter decide as to the abstract question,

Douglas and the Higher Law.

whether slavery may or may not go into a Territory under the Constitution, the people have the lawful means to introduce it or exclude it. not exist a day or an hour anywhere, unless it It is natural for the Register to oppose Mr.

Davis resolutions, for they demolish at one stroke the foul web of sophistries in which only be established by the local Legislature; Bouglas has sought to entangle the Democra-tic party. will, by unfriendly legislation, effectually pre-vent the introduction of it into their midst.— If, on the contrary, they are for it, their legismatter what the decision of the Supreme Court may be on that abstract question, still the right of the people to make a slave Ter-ritory or a free Territory is perfect and com-plete under the Nebraska bill. I hope Mr. Lincoln deems my answer satisfactory on that

This is the very essence of Squatter Sovereignty, or "Higher Lawism," so much denounced in the South.

By the Kansas-Nebraska bill which Judge Douglas wantonly misconstrues in the foregoing paragraphs, in his eagerness to promote the whole subject therein embraced was remitted to the Judiciary, and the Supreme Court has decided that neither Congress, nor its subordinate, a Territorial Legislature, have have the power to exclude slavery, but are bound to afford to that description of property, as well as to all other kinds of property, adequate protection. The language of the Court is as follows: "The right of property in a slave is distinctly and expressly affirmed in the Constitution." "And if the Constitution recognize the right of property of a master in a slave and makes no distinction between that description of property and any other owned by a citizen, neither Congress nor any tribunal acting under the authority of the United States, can make such a distinction, or deny to it the benefits of the provisions and guarantees provided for the protection of private

property," &c. Judge Douglas in the above extract and in right of a Territorial Legislature to prohibit slavery, and avows his determination to suptection of the owner of a slave in the enjoyment of his constitutional rights in the Territories. It is no matter that the Supreme

the views promulged by the press of the says, "If the people are opposed to slavery, Southern States. We have room for only a they will elect Representatives to that body few extracts, but they are from the most who will, by unfriendly legislation, effectually prevent the introduction of it into their midst." Why, what have the Abolitionist States ever the Democracy of Maine, concludes a long ar- done except to pass laws "unfriendly" to tain that the Charleston nominee for Vice-Preticle vindicating the motives of action of the slavery? Or will Mr. Douglas pretend that Democratic Senators, and the expediency and the people of a Territory have more power

If the above extracts from Judge Douglas's the people of a Territory may rightfully, The Senate caucus resolves contain the cither directly or indirectly, nullify the Con- a traitor to his party and the Black Republigress, and the decision of the Supreme Court and in practical effect, than the "higher law" doctrine insisted upon by Northern Abolition-

its hold and powerful defence of Southern in- the National Democratic party endorses this hands. We must have a sound candidate and stitutions, morally and politically, and for its doctrine by nominating its peculiar champion a sound platform, at Charleston, or we will loyalty to the Democratic party, brings the for the Presidency, it can no longer claim our have none. support. With this declaration of his views Col. Davis' Resolutions.—We hear en- and his obligations to the Democratic party comiums upon all sides for the admirable resolutions introduced in the Senate by Col. Dahereof was chosen as a delegate to the National Convention by an almost unanimous vote of the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi. He will not permit his faith to be dimmed by equivocations and compromises know the sentiments of Hon. D. S. Dickinson, at Charleston, nor by pledges which will involve the dishonor of his own State.

House-March 20 .- The West Point Bill, with the Senate's amendment, making appropriation for a regiment of mounted Texan Volunteers, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs by a vote of 111 to 73. A bill calling into service a Mounted Regiment

SENATE.-Mr. Sumner presented a memer abjuration of slavery in the District of Columof any slave territory, or the employment of any slaves by government contractors, officers and Departments of tge Federal Government. the States under the Constitution, have been He moved its reference to the Judicial Com-

table, by 30 ayes to 27 nays. A resolution was adopted authorizing a Treaty with the Indians about Pike's Peak, and the extinguish-

Speech of Sentor Davis. We re-publish to-day the admirable speech

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES .- The Richmond Whig reports that out of 4,000,000 bales of cotton raised last year, only about 100,000 are estimated to have been manufactured into cloth, in all of the slaveholding States; such an insignificant portion as to be hardly worth

OF The Raleigh Standard, whose editor is a delegate to Chareston, denies the report that the North Carolina delegation are pledged to Mr. Hunter or any other man. A COLORED PRODIGAL RETURNING.-We

copy the following paragraph from the Cincin-Tennessee, passed through the city yesterday with a fugitive slave, who voluntarily accompanied him to his old home, having tasted the sweets of liberty in several Northern cities for the past six monts. Mr. Ferris unexpectedly discovered his "chattel" redding applies on the past six monts. Mr. Ferris unexpectedly discovered his "chattel" redding applies on the past six monts. Mr. Ferris unexpectedly discovered his "chattel" redding applies on the past six monts. Mr. Ferris unexpectedly discovered his "chattel" redding applies on the past six monts. Mr. Ferris unexpectedly discovered his "chattel" redding applies on the past six monts. Mr. Ferris unexpectedly discovered his "chattel" redding applies on the past six monts. Mr. Ferris unexpectedly discovered his "chattel" redding applies on the place and lateness of the same as taken to function at Charles ton, exorbitant prices, inaccessibility of the place and lateness of the season are all urged as arguments. And it is now stated that the committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into control on the Mexican Gulf coast; with the maps and charts of the same as taken ton, exorbitant prices, inaccessibility of the place and lateness of the season are all urged as arguments. And it is now stated that the committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into control on the Mexican Gulf coast; with the maps and charts of the same as taken by the coast survey; also to furnish the maps and charts of the same as taken to have a committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into a committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into a committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into a committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into a committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into a committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take th

### What if the Presidential Election Should go into Congress.

The following paragraph is clipped from We have said that under existing circumtances, it will be no cause of regret to the South, if the choice of the next President Lincoln is, can the people of a Territory, in any lawful way, against the wishes of any citizen of the United States, exclude slavery California, will stand on an equal footing with

In connection with this subject, the New York Herald opportanely calls attention to the importance of placing a good man in nowhich are regarded strictly orthodox upon all | coln knew that I had answered that question | easy to imagine how events may happen which will defeat an election in the College of Electors. It might occur thus : If the Charleston Convention should abelitionize the National Democratic a gandration by nominating Douglas, the author and peculiar exponent of the doctrine which provides the "nighest cut to all the ends of Black Bepublicanism," the Southern Democracy will repudiate its action as they please, for the reason that slavery cau- and select a Southern candidate who would probably carry, in addition to a majerity of the South, one or two Northern States, which could be induced to swallow neither Douglasism nor Sewardism. These results would prevent an election in the Electoral College, and it would, therefore, be thrown, by provision of the Constitution, into the House of Relation will favor its extension. Hence, no presentives, which votes by States upon the three highest candidates. The Constitution provides as follows, in case no election takes

place in the Electoral College : "From the persons having the highest num bers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Repreentatives shall choose immediately by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a norum for this purpose shall consist of a the majority to trample upon the rights of the ember or members from two thirds of the minority, as to lead to a disruption of the

States, and a majority of all the States shall Convention. e necessary to a choice." In the present House of Representatives nto which the Presidential contest would be directly thrown, if an election "by the People," as it is called, was not had, no candidate quivocal, unambiguous platform at the Charcould obtain a majority of States. The Black Republicans have the most States, but not a tracts from the platforms of principles laid majority of all. It would be the Speakership down by two States, Iowa and Alabama. The contest over again, with ten fold intensity, and lowa Democratic State Convention adopted have seats on the floor of the Convention, but without the possibility of the adoption of the plurality rule or compromise between the 2d. Resolved, That we cordially re-affirm plurality rule, or compromise between the parties, unless the South Americans could be bought out by the Black Republicans.— | al Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in 1856, as sound in theory and salutary in prac-The Democracy would prolong the contest, tice, and affording, when interpreted in according to the fourth of March next, when the dance with the opinions of Hon. S. A. Douglas Congress would expire.

eracy is not disputed except in case of trea- and anarchy. ties for the ratification of which two thirds are required. The Constitution provides: "And if the his Harper expositions, asserts the absolute President whenever the right of choice shall

devolve upon them, before the fourth of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of death or othport no measure having for its object the pro-The person having the greatest number of majority of the whole number of Electors ap-A quorm for the purpose shall consist of two

> majority of the whole shall be necessary to a Therefore, if the Electoral College should fail to choose a President, it its next to cersident, will be elected, and become Chief Mag-

istrate of the American Republic. Let the Southern Democracy take courage by these facts, and neither be driven nor cajoled speech mean anything, they mean this: That into the support of the champion of Squatter Sovereignty, as an alternative between so vile stitution of the United States, a law of Convotes will count as much towards the defeat -which is nothing more nor less in theory, of the Black Republican nomince, if cast for a third candidate, as if given to the Charleston nominee. And if their course result in throwing the election into Congress, so much We want it distinctly understood that when the better. The game will then be in our

ratification. The minister from Honduras will, platform embracing the followingtherefore, be advised that the negotiation commenced with him will not be further proceeded to suppress Indian hostilities in New Mexico, was referred to the same Committee. gua will be useless. No treaty would be acrial of Samuel May, a distinguished and venerable merchant of Boston, paaying for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, the

battle for principle on the part of the Democratic party, but a disgraceful scramble for
spoils. Says our outspoken cotemporary:

The various measures recommended by the
bia, the prohibition of the inter-State slave
trade, and the passage of a resolution pledging
Congress against the admission of any more
slave States into the Union, or the acquisition

The various measures recommended by the
President in his message in regard to Mexico
and the Isthmus transit might be passed by
South should maintain them."

It will have placed itself upon measures to be passed.

from the Gulf, says: dontaining them, that we have felt fully justiof the public service, in every sense of the of her many social and domestic virtues.

miliar with current events. DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE. ANOTHER MEDI-The Rithmond Dispatch says that homespun cloths are becoming so fashionable with business men in Virginia, that the factories in different parts of the State find it impossible, ward and testify to its triumphant success in ward and testify to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read the following:—

expelling worms. Read the following:—

expelling worms. Shelby Co. Ky., 1849. CAL WITNESS .- It is no small evidence of the physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1843, when a resident of Missouri. I became acquainted with the superior virtues of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by you. At some more leisure moment, I will send you the result of an experiment I made with

> Or Purchasers will be careful to ask for FLEMING BROS. J. S. SIZER, Agent, Jackson, Miss.

one vial, in expelling upwards of 900 worms.

L. CARTER, M. D.

# The Two-Thirds Rule.

The two-thirds rule in Democratic National Conventions for the nomination of candidateo for President and Vice-President, was adopted at Baltimore, in 1832, when Andrew Jackson was re-nominated for President, and Martin Van Buren was designated Vice-Pre sident. That was the first Democratic Nation Convention ever held. The Democratic large Black Republican States, like New York members of the Legislature of New Hampshire made the suggestion that led to the Convention. Their argument was to let the Districts and States that did not have Democratic members of Congress, but still had a large Democratic popular vote, have a voice in the selection of candidates. Under the old sys-

> tem of Congressional caucuses, they were excluded. We now hear partizans declaim against the very idea that led to the organization of National Conventione. The two-third rule was reported, in 1832, from a committee of which the late Vice-President King, of Alabama, was Chairman, An attempt was made to substitute the majority principle, but it was voted down. In 1835, the second National Convention was held in Baltimore, The two-thirds rule was adopted | South Carolina. after a long discussion. The majority principle at first carried, but was finally stricken out. In 1840 no action was taken on the twothirds rule, at the third National Convention, as Mr. Van Buren was re-nominated for President by acclamation. In 1844, at the fourth National Convention, the two-thirds rule was adopted by a close vote, after a long discussion At the National Conventions since held it has been adopted without opposition. It has now become an indispensible party usage, essential to the protection of the minority, and its repeal under existing circumstances will be so palpable a manifestation of purpose on the part of

## Iowa and Alabama.

To illustrate the necessity for a plain, une-

the platform heretofore adopted by the Nationof all the distracting troubles which have agi The next trial would be in the Senate, tated our country in the past, and which now where the supremacy of the sound Demo- threaten to engulf it in disunion, revolution

The Alabama Democratic State Convention adopted the following:

7. Resolved further, That the Territoria Legislatures, created by the legislation of Congress, have no power to abolish slavery, or to prohibit the introduction of the same, or to and full enjoyment of the same within the Territories; and such constitutional power Territories in any capacity, before, in the exer- wife, if we mistake not, was raised in this cise of a lawful authority, they form a Consti- community, and was a sister of our former

thirds of the whole number of Senators and a | State into the Union. The Democracy of Iowa, in 156, were 17,-964 votes in the MINORITY, while the Demo- rears that Gen. L's cook put arsenic in a dish of Leave Cairo at 4 r. M. and 4 A. M. eracy of Alabama were, in 1856, 18,187 in the Charlotte Russe, which Mrs. L. had prepared Leave Cincinnati at 11 A. M. and 11 P. M.

The platform of the Iowa Democracy, if and not gain even lowa.

The majority of the Electoral College is 152; her dangeter and her fittle son. A young is and the States returning that electoral vote dy, a Miss Hall, was also stopping at the house. Pittsburg and Cleveland, (although many were 510,458 of the popular vote in the minor. The guests present were Henry Phelps, a them are present,) are not authorized to fix ity. Yet, under the plurality vote, (with youth of eighteen, son of ex-Alderman James any time for the arrival and departure of trains nabled to secure the electoral vote of the States in which it was in a hopeless minority For instance, Illinoies voted-

For Freemont..... 96,189 For Fillmore..... 37,444 Total anti-Democratic vote.... 133,633 For Buchanau . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 105,348

Majority against Buchanan . . . 28,285 The Iewa Democratic platform would not add any strength in Illinois, because the Fill-CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Executive Govern- 1856, ambiguous and equivocal as it was, set- attend. Mrs. Phelps sent her apology by the ment, says the Washington correspondent of tling nothing, quieting no agitation, would have young people, at the same time requesting the Baltimore Sun, having baffled in all at- no inducement to vote for it in 1860. While that Mrs. Lemley would send to her some tempts to establish or carry out by treaties a the Alabama platform, if adopted, robbing the part of any nice knick-nacks which might national policy in reference to the protection North of nothing, leaving the Territories open have been prepared for the feast. of our citizens while in the Spanish-American alike to both North and South, protecting When young Phelps and Miss Boulign States, or in passing through them will soon alike Northern and Southern property, would went home, they took with them some of the abandon the effort. They will not, it is said, settle the question equitably and justly, and poisoned jelly of which they themselves had negotiate another treaty either with the Cen- would receive the Fillmore conservative vote, eaten, and Mrs. Phelps ate some of it. Miss tral American States or Mexico, for these pur- giving the State to the Democracy by a very Phelps, a sister of Mr. Phelps, who also had poses, inasmuch as the Republicans have suf- large majority, instead of a mere plurality. If been invited, but did not go, had no appetite,

> 8, "Resolved further, That the principl Territorial Legislature the power to destro or impair, by any legislation whatever, t be the duty of the Federal Government, in all of its departments, to protect the rights of the owner of such property in the Territories serted to be the rights of the South, and the luxuries.

It will have placed itself upon the Consti-

The Philadelphia Press noticing the news dence on Jackson street, near Annunciation. from the effects of the arsenic taken in Char-States sloop-of-war Saratoga, a citizen of Penn- This painful announcement, at a time when promtu remarks of the distinguished senator from Mississippi happily confuted the elaborate argument of the senator from New York; without full reflection and ample provocation. sylvania, (his family now residing in Philadel- it was hoped she was on the way to recovery fied in their republication. — Washington Con- word, a Christian gentleman, an active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, an active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, an active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, an active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, an active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, and active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, and active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, and active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, and active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, and active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman, and active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word, a Christian gentleman active and is only too probable that others of the poisoned word. nscientious member of the Episcopal church, party may follow little Willie and Mrs. Leinley to the tomb. Miss Emma Young was tions, introduced by himself in the House of may require." and a man of the strictest morality of deportment. No officer in the navy is more thorvery low yesterday, and her life is despaired of. oughly versed in maritime law, or more fathe Fourth District, which may result in important revelations concerning the affair. For he present we refrain from giving the particulars at the request of the Chief of Police. - N.

> store ship Supply arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Sunday, having left St. Paul Britain of 1812, closing the communication between the Gulf of Mexico and the Missisde Loano on the 29th of January. Just be HARRISONVILLE, Shelby Co. Ky., 1849.
>
> Messes, Fleming Bros.—I am a practicing steamer Viper captured a slaver, with a full Manchac to prevent the passage of British fore she left the African Coast, the British cargo of negroes, near Congo, and was only prevented from seizing two other vessels, sin arly loaded, by the failure of her supply of coal. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Washington, March 27 .- The most unremitted efforts still continue here to induce the

place and fateness of the season are all urged as arguments. And it is now stated that the committee are to meet in this city the 5th of April to take the subject again into consideration, and to come to a final determination upon it.

House with a statement of the amount of money at any time heretofore appropriated by Congress of Coolies. When she left China she slaves of Coolies. When she left China she had 240 on board, of which 131 died on the voyage, and 28 were sent to the hospital on their arrival at Callao, leaving on 84, who on it.

The resolution was agreed to, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

# The Charleston Convention.

An erroneous paragraph, with reference to number entitled to seats in this Convenion having received some circulation, and in riew of the interest felt in the subject we will give a proper statement of the facts in the

The paragraph affoat correctly represents he vote of the Convention, supposing that it will be governed by the same rules of order s the Cincinnati Convention was. The Conention votes by States, and each State casts many votes as she is entitled to in the Elecral College; but, by a resolution of the Cinmati Convention, the Charleston Convention ruary last, a Convention of railroad officers will be composed of twice as many delegates as votes; that is, each State is allowed a double representation.

tions, as the completion of the Mississ Central Padroc has opened as a substantial Charles Slave and Pres States, Black owing table represents the number of dele-Eastern citiss. The call for this meeting was gates entitled to seats in the Charleston Consigned by Bently D. Hasell, Superintendent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great North-

SLAVE STATES. FREE STATES. New Hampshire

National Democratic Executive Committee no votes. They are 33 in number. Moreover, it is customary to admit distinguished members of the party to the floor of the house as a courtesy. So that the Convention will be composed of about 650 members. The vote of the Convention can not exceed

303, of which two-thirds, or the requisite number for nomination in preceding Conven-

The Poisoning Affair in New Orleans This revolting crime has created much in

terest in this community, where some of the sufferers reside, and where nearly all are known. Gen. Lemley in whose family it occurred, was a resident of Smith county in this State, and is a brother of our highly esteemed citizen, Mr. Samuel Lemley. His townsman, Mrs. Young, wife of the late Dr. was perpetrated, was given to a young Dr. Hunt of this State, who had just graduated at the New Orleans Medical University. It apfor the occasion, and that the whole dinner Leave Columbus at 3:30 P. M. and 4 A. M. party, including the family were poisoned. adopted at Charleston, would lose Alabama | Gen. L's family consisted of himself, wife and | Leave Wheeling at 9:30 P. M. and 10 A. M. two daughters; together with Mrs. Young, The committee does not deam it advisab The majority of the Electoral College is 152; her daughter and her little son. A young lahree candidates,) the Democratic party were | S. Phelps, and Miss Bouligny, a young lady living in that family ; Miss Isabel McKee, and her sister, living on Chippewa street ; and Miss Searles, sister-in-law of the Rev. Mr. Mark-

ham, Presbyterian pastor in the Fourth District. These being at the dinner, were of course poisoned. Mrs. James S. Phelps and Mrs. Mckee, over their respective roads. mother of some of the young people above named, were not at the dinner, but were still poisoned with the rest, in this manner: Being intimate friends of Mrs. Lemley, they were ed upon. more voters, having refused to vote for it in invited, but could not make it convenient to

ficient power in the Senate to prevent their the Democratic party in Charleston adopt a and remarked that she would save her share of the jelly for the children in the morning they having gone to bed. This notion of hers was providential, for it saved her and Mrs

The Misses McKee likewise took home som of the jelly to their mother, and she ate it. The sickness of all, next morning, proved how sadley they were mistaken, in what they had believed to be one of the most delicate of

Little Willie Young was the first victim-Mrs. Lemley was the next-and at last acadopted, as the object cannot be effected tution, as adjudicated by the Supreme Court, counts, Miss Young was in a dying condition, through the treaty-making power, while the and every Old Line Whig is bound by every while the most serious forebodings were felt Republicans have more than one-third of the consideration to support the ticket. If there as to the fate of Gen. Lemley. The others votes in the Senate. But the opposition ma- be any candidate who cannot accept the plat- were considered convalescent; but the insidijority of the House would not permit such form of the Supreme Court and the Constitu- ous and fatal nature of attacks from poison tion, does he not advocate a "higher law," renders uncertain all calculations as to the final whether in the territories, or on the high seas minon, for the Liberal Government at vers Cruz. But her machinery being out of order, she consumed all her coal, and managed to get to Brashear City by burning her boats and part of her own material. She brought the part of her own material. She brought the part of her own material. She brought the coal, and the duty of Continuing agitation, threatens the destinguishment of the right in the Gulf of struction of the Union?—Richmond Enquirer. In the Gulf of Salvery, the rights of the States in the Territories of the Union, and the duty of Continuing agitation, threatens the destinguishment of their titles; also, a resolution to pay the widow of the late Senator Linn, of Missouri, mileage.

The Hero of the Fight in the Gulf of Mexico.

DEATH OF MRS. T. L. LEMLEY.—Mrs. T. L. LEMLEY.—Mrs. T. L. LEMLEY.—Mrs. T. —tho' we heard a flying recent that he disaster that he which, continuing agitation, threatens the de- result, and keeps friends in a condition of painfor the cars, and his fate is not certainly known -tho' we heard a flying report that he died L. Lemley died on Sunday night, at her resi- on the way to his home, doubtless unaware of the cause of his illness. We did not hear both the general and their separate state government. It would be then, a total and gross Captain Thomas Turner, of the United lotte Russe at the dinner party last Tuesday. What part of Mississippi he resided in.

From the Sea Shore Democrat. Mississippi Sound and Pass Manshac. Hon, John J. McRae, our worthy and effient Representative in Congress, is not unmindful of the interest of his constituents on the Sea Coast. He has transmitted to us, for which we return thanks, the following resolu-Representatives, on the 16th February, in re-Three parties were arrested last evening in lation to the Mississippi Sound and Obstruc tions in the Pass Manchac :

Resolved, That the Secretary of War i hereby requested to furnish the House of Representatives with copies of any orders, which may be on file in his Department, of General Andrew Jackson, or any officer acting un-THE SLAVE TRADE.—The United States | der his direction or under the authority of the United States, during the war with Great troops and munitions of war through that channel from the Gulf to the Mississippi river; also any other information in reference to closing the pass, by authority of the Governmen which may be on file in the War office.

Which was read, considered and adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Trea executive committee to change the place for sury is hereby requested to furnish the House holding the Democratic Presidential Conven- of Representatives with a memoir of the Mis-

Louisville.

We give below the proceedings of the grea

Railroad Convention held at Louisville, on the

PIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

in pursuance of a call issued at a meeting

met at the Galt House on the 22d inst. The

tem of through prices, and to arrange connec-

tendent of the Mobile and Ohio Road.

various companies represented.

In this list we find the names of W. C

decide upon the time it shall go into effect :

Great Northern, Mr. Frost, Mississippi Central, Mr. Fleming, Mobile and Ohio.

Mr. Durand, Little Miami.

Mr. Creveling, Ohio and Mississippi.

Mr. Nottingham, Cleveland and Erie.

Mr. Griswold, Terre Haute, Alton and St.

Mr. Jewett, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Cin

And the following gentlemen were appoint

Mr. Hubby, Cleveland, Columbus and Cin

Mr. Griswold, Terre Haute and St. Louis

York, beg leave to report the time at the fol-

owing places on the line of the worte :

Leave Grand Junction at 5:45 A. M. and 5 P.

Leave Cleveland at 9:30 A. M. and 10 P. M.

Leave Pittsburg at 12 midnight and 2 P. M.

to fix the time east of the above points, as

for the nomination at Charleston

his opponents, Mr. Calhoun said:-

form the duty for which it was created. It is

enough for it to know, that it is the right prop-

comes within the sphere of its authority

or anywhere else. Its power and authority

ish property, or rights of any description, but to protect them. To establish or abolish be-

perversion of its powers and authority to use

States, in the territories. All the power it

has, in that respect, is to recognize as proper-

there whatever is recognized as such by the

ing but the united authority of each and all of

Well-Timed Information.

MR. EDITOR :- You will please direct your

papers to Vaiden, instead of Shongalo. Please

galo, Carroll county, Miss., has been discon-

tinued and that all mail matter for Shongalo

deal of trouble to Editors, Post-masters and Route Agents if all would direct to Vaiden,

and would prevent much confusion at our

office, from the fact that the Route Agents fre-

other place. Shongalo mail matter to some Yours &c.,
W. T. HANKINS,

THE WHITE SLAVE TRADE.-The New

Mailing Clerk at Vaiden, Miss.

call attention to editors and Post Masters in

your next issue : that the Post-office at Shon-

VAIDEN Miss March 17th 1960

From the Rural Gentlemen.

erty of a citizen of one of these States to

ed a committee to prepare a similar tin schedule from New York to New Orleans:

Mr. Chittenden, New York Central.

Mr. Houston, Pennsylvania Central.

Mr. Brough, Bellafontaine.
Mr. Nattingham, Cleveland and Erie.

Mr. Woodward, Ohio and Missis

Mr. Arthur, Illinois Central.

Mr. Goodman, Mississippi Car

Great Northern.

Mr. Osborn, New York and Erie.

Mr. Cole, Baltimore and Ohio.

Mr. Gray, Central Ohio.

er of such tract may donate the same in fee simple, to the State of Mississippi, and record the deed of conveyance in the office of the clerk of the Probate Court of the county in which NUMBER 15. such land shall lie, and file the original deed of such conveyance in the office of the Secretary of State, all at his or her expense, the State shall never alien, convey, trespass upon or encumber said tract so donated, nor shall The Great Railroad Convention at

22d and 23d inst. The call for the Convenany necessary improvements thereon, with a view to enclosinng, protecting and beautifying tion was made by Mr. Bently D. Hassell, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent the same, in such manner as they may see of our own New Orleans, Jackson and Great Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, If any oth-Northern Road, and other prominent officers er than those above named shall after the makof reads connecting with our great artery of ing of such donation, commit any trespass on such private burying ground to the material injury thereof, or to the improvements thereon made, such person so offending, shall be liable of the representatives of Southern Railroad Lines at Grand Junction on the 16th of Feb-

LAWS OF MISSISSIPPI

(RY AUTHORITY.)

[Public No. 54.1 An act to authorize the Establishment of pris Burging Grounds. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature

of the State of Mississippi, That it shall be lawful for any person seized and possessed of

real estate in fee simple, to set apart any tract or parcel thereof, not exceeding one acre, for

the purpose of a private burying ground, wherein such person after his or her death, and all persons related to such person by consanguinity or affinity may be buried, the own-

the same be subject to taxation; it shall be lawful at all times, after the making of such

onation, for the donor and all persons related

to such donor in manner aforesaid, to use the

same for a private burying ground, and to make

to indictment, and on conviction, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, and mprisonment in the county jail, not exceed-SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, that this act object of the Convention was to adopt a sys-

AN ACT to change the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Eighth Judicial District, and for other purposes.

ern Railroad; Samuel Tate, President of the Memphis and Charleston; E W Woodward, Section 1. Be it cuacted by the Legisla. ture of the State of Mississippi, That the Superintendent of the Eastern division of the Ohio and Mississippi; E. G. Barney, Supertime of holding the Circuit Courts in the 8th intendent of the Northern division of the Mis- judicial district, be fixed as follows : In Lauassippi-Central, and J. L. Fleming, "Superinerdale county, on the second Mondays in February and August, in each and every year, At the assembling of the delegates, Hon and continue twelve judicial days, if be James Guthric was called to the Chair, and so long require. In Clark county on the 4t upon assuming its duties made a short but | Mondays of February and August, in each effective speech, expressing his gratification at and every year, and continue twelve judicial days if business so long require. In Wayne being calted upon to preside over the deliberations of the effective operative talent of the county, on the second Mondays in March and September, and continue six judicial days, if country, and his hopes that the result would prove of permanent public benefit as well as usiness so long require. In the county of advantageous to the individual interest of the Jones, on the third Mondays in March and September, and continue six judicial days, if business so long require. In the county of Perry, on the 4th Monday in March and Sep-Smeedes, President Miss. Southern Railroad; tember, and continue six judicial days, if Walter Goodman, President Miss. Central and bosiness so long require. In the county of F. D. Frost. Superintendent Southern Divis. tober, and continue six judicial days, if busiion, and Bentley D. Hasell, Superintendent ness so long require. In the county of Jack-son on the 2nd Mondays of April and Octo-N. O. Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. On motion, the following gentlemen were ber, and continue six judicial days if business appointed a committee to report a schedule of so long require. In the county of Harrison time from New Orleans to New York, and to on the third Mondays in April and October, and continue twelve judicial days, if business Mr. Hasell, New Orleans, Jackson, and so long require. In the county of Hancock, on the first Monday after the fourth Menday in April and October, and continue twelve judicial days if business, so long require.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved Feb. 11, 1860.

[Public No. 56.1 AN ACT to amend the third section of the fourteenth article of chapter XXXVI, of the Revised Code, in relation to satisfying mort-

gages and deeds of trust. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla ture of the State of Mississippi, That any mortgage or certui qui trust or real or personal property, or his representatives or assigns or the successors of such mortgagee or certain istrator, guardian, trustee, or other officer receiving payment of the money received by such mortgage or deed of trust, shall under the penalties now provided by law, enter sat-isfaction on the record of such mortgage or deed of trust, or may release the same by enter such satisfaction or make such release; and the clerk of the said probate court, on the Mr. Hasell, New Orleans, Jackson and production to him by either party of the origicancel the same, and shall note such cancella or cancellation, whether heretofore made or hereafter to be made, shall discharge and rease the said mortgage or deed of trust, and grantor, and in all cases proof of the payment of the money secured by such mortgage or deed of trust shall have the like effect : and

that this act shall take effect from its passage. Approved Feb. 11, 1860. [Public No. 57.] An act to regulate the venue of actions against

Railroad Corporations. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Lecislature of the State of Mississippi, That suits against corporations whose principal office or over such roads, owing to a convention of railshall be commenced in the county where the principal office or place of business may be ines of railway east of Grand Junction having may also be brought in the county where the an interest in the schedules southeast and cause of action arose. Process against a cor-poration shall hereafter be executed upon the northeast from that point, are not represented in this convention to make their wishes known in regard to the arrival and departure of trains casher, secretary or treasurer thereof; and it no such person shall be found, it shall be sufthat this schedule go into effect on the 15th of ficient to post a copy at the door of the prin-April next, provided that by that time the cipal office or place of business of the corporaschedule of trains running from New York tion, or the process may be served on such South and West to New Orleans is determinother person, or in such other manner as the All of which is respectfully submitted. court in which the suit is instituted may direct. In suits against railroads and telegraph BENTLEY D. HASELL. ompanies brought in any county other than Chairman of Committee. business may be located, the process may be A WASHINGTON ITEM .- "Occasional," the sent to the county in which the principal office orrespondent of the Philadelphia Press (Dougor place of business of such corporation may las paper) complains that Mr. Guthrie of Kencompanies not having their principal office or tucky, Caleb Cushing of Massachusetts and place of business in this State may appoint an leading politicians in Pennsylvania, are con- agent or attorney in each county centrating their strength upon Hon, Jeff, Davis | which their road or line may run, and may file the same in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of said county authorizing such agent or attorney to receive service of all pro-Mr. Calhoun on Squatter Sovereignty. cess upon such agent or attorney, shall be as effectual and valid as if served upon such Speaking of the powers of the general gov company, or such process may be served on ernment, in his celebrated discussion with Col. Benton, and referring to the very point now eachier secretary or treasurer thereof if found at issue between Mr. Douglas's adherents and in the county in which such suit shall be instiattorney in such county, such railroad or tele-"Its (the general government's) power and graph company may be sued by attachment in all cases, as well those sounding in damages protection and promotion of the safety and rights of each and all, it is bound to protect making affidavit of the amout of damages susby its united power, the safety, the rights, the tained by him, by reason of the facts complained property, and the interest of the citizens of all wherever its authority extended. That was ment, and that all laws authorizing the service the object for conferring whatever authority it

f process on corporations in any other mantake effect from and after its passage. Speaker of the House of Representatives,

JAMES DRANE

President of the Senate onging to the States, in their sovereign ca-FOUR YEARS' Experience with Hair Restoratives: The following letter from a gentleman long and favorably known in Boston and vicinity, them to establish or abolish slavery, or any other property of the citizens of the United who has had most favorable

sure, satisfy the most credulous : WALTHAM, MASS, Jan. 20th 1859. MESSES, W. E. HAGAN & Co.: Gents-I have been selling HEIMSTREET'S "Inimitaauthority of any of the States, its own bewith good satisfaction and sucress. the States, and to adopt such laws for its reg-(Page's, Packard's, Avery's, Wood's, &c.,) but yours has the decided preference among them all. I have never hesitated to recommend it for all it claims to do. Several la lies in our town who had been wearing false hair for several years have laid it aside, and now have a full and luxuriant head of hair of original shade and color, produced by using two or three bottles of your article; and when by some means they have been induced to try something else, palmed upon them as being superior, they have almost invariably returned to the use of your Hair Coloring again, as the tinued and that all mail matter for Shongalo should be sent to Vaiden. It will save a great deal of breakle to Editor. But matters and finding it as a toilette article as cheap as any of the Hair Oils or Washes with which the

of the Hair Olls of Lam yours very truly, market is flooded. I am yours very truly, S. B. EMMONS. were produced by HEIMSTREET'S Inimitade, the original and only reliablearticle in use. Sold everywhere—Price 50c and \$1 a bot-tle. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,

Trov. N. Y. Sold in Canton by Morey & Bro., Cassell & Baugha. Sold in Jackson by J. B. Morey.; J. S. Sizer, and all the druggist. J. WRIGHT, & CO., New Orleans, Whole-

Jan 3 '60 - sew 6m

QUERY .- Have you seen that sick "CHERO-

